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July 2, 2015

## Via ECF and Email (Torres NYSDChambers@nysd.uscourts.gov)

The Honorable Analisa Torres United States District Court Southern District of New York 500 Pearl Street New York, New York 10007

> Klein v. Octagon Marketing and Athlete Representation et al. Re:

> > No: 14-CV-6770 (AT)

Dear Judge Torres:

We represent the Defendants in the above-referenced action. We write to advise the Court of today's decision by the Second Circuit in Glatt v. Fox Searchlight Pictures, Inc., No. 13-4478 (2d Cir. July 2, 2015). The decision relates to Plaintiff's motion for conditional certification under the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), which is currently sub judice before Your Honor.

In Glatt, the court adopted the "primary beneficiary" test to evaluate whether interns are trainees or employees and articulated numerous but non-exhaustive factors that courts should examine in deciding that question. Id. at 14-15. Of particular relevance to the pending motion here, the court vacated the District Court's grant of conditional certification to a putative collective of interns and emphasized that "the question of an intern's employment status is a highly individualized inquiry" and that the defendants' undisputed evidence "demonstrated that the various internship programs it offered differed substantially across many departments and four...divisions included in the proposed class." Id. at 19-20.

As explained in Defendants' Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion For Court Authorized Notice Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), Octagon's internship program is highly similar to that of Fox Searchlight in Glatt, as it is spread between two wholly separate business units (Talent & Properties and Marketing Americas) and among numerous departments within those two units, and varies substantially based on whether the internship occurs in the summer or during the school year. See Dkt. No. 23 (at 1-5, 8-10). Thus, just as in Glatt, the questions requiring individualized proof in this case outweigh any that may be answered with generalized proof, and collective action treatment is not proper.

We thank the Court for its consideration.

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Respectfully submitted,

SEYFARTH SHAW LLP

/s/ Robert Whitman

Robert Whitman

Counsel of Record (via ECF) cc: